

With the Medical Officer of Health's Compliments.

Sixth Annual Report

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Urban and Port Sanitary District of
Barry & Cadogton,

FOR THE YEAR 1894,

BY

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY.

BARRY :

REES JONES, PRINTER AND STATIONER, BARRY PRINTING WORKS.

1895.

With the Medical Officer of Health's Compliments.

Sixth Annual Report

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Urban and Port Sanitary District of
Barry & Cadoc-ton,

FOR THE YEAR 1894,

BY

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY.

BARRY:

REES JONES, PRINTER AND STATIONER, BARRY PRINTING WORKS.

—
1895.

Barry & Cadixton Urban and Port Sanitary Authority.

Chairman :

DR. P. J. O'DONNELL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

DR. P. J. O'DONNELL.

Members :

DR. E. TREHARNE.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Esq.

W. PATERSON, Esq.

W. THOMAS, Esq. (HAYES).

W. THOMAS, Esq. (BARRY).

Barry and Cadoxton Urban and Port Sanitary Authority, Cadoxton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Report for the year 1894, and of laying before you the usual tables of vital statistics.

By a General Order of the Local Government Board, dated March, 1891, it is prescribed that every Medical Officer of Health shall :—

“ Make an Annual Report to the Sanitary Authority up to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year.

“ The Report shall also contain an account of the enquiries which he has made as to conditions injurious to health existing in the district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under any statute, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions.

“ Also an account of the supervision exercised by him or on his advice, for sanitary purposes, over places or houses that the Sanitary Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and results of any proceedings which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year.

“ The Report shall also record the action taken by him or on his advice during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies, cow-sheds, and milk-shops, and for factories and workshops.

“ The Report shall also contain tabular statements of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages and localities.”

This Report is therefore made in accordance with the above Regulations.

The Urban Sanitary District of Barry and Cadoxton comprises an area of 4,104 acres, density of population equals 1.70 persons per acre.

POPULATION.

The population of the district has been estimated at 19,263, and it is on this estimate statistical returns have been constructed.

As the birth and death rates of a locality are based on its estimated population, it is very important it should be as accurate as possible. The Registrar-General, in his estimate, bases it on the mean annual increment of the decennial period intervening between the last and the previous census, adding this to each subsequent year. This formula is sufficiently accurate as regards the entire kingdom, or those districts wherein no disturbing causes come into operation, as it fairly marks the increase of natural productive powers; but there are districts where the increase is not alone due to these, as where a rapid growth in the industrial or commercial interests attracts a corresponding influx of new comers. Barry and Cadoxton is a most notable instance of such an element of increase; this is established by the addition of new houses, as well as by the birth-rate.

The census return of April, 1891, gave the population of Barry and Cadoxton as 12,665; the total increase between the census of 1881 and 1891 was 12,165; or a yearly increment of 1,216, thus by this formula the population of the district for 1894 would be 17,913 (including 800 floating population).

During the early part of December I caused a careful survey of the district to be made and obtained the following information, which I have every reason to believe is correct. According to this return:—The proportionate number of occupants of each house varied from 5.50 to 6.25. I therefore multiplied the total number of inhabited houses by 5.50, the lowest of the two returns, this gives an estimated population at the end of the year of 18,463; to this is to be added 800, the mean floating population, making together an estimated population at the end of the year of 19,263.

HOUSES OCCUPIED, &c., IN WARDS.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Occupied.</i>	<i>Vacant.</i>	<i>Building.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
East ...	734	88	0	822	4,037
West ...	920	42	12	974	5,060
North ...	846	102	23	971	4,653
South ...	857	84	42	983	4,713
Total ...	3,357	316	77	3,750	18,463
Floating Population ...					800
Total Population ...					19,263

Return of houses inhabited, &c., &c. :—

<i>Year.</i>		<i>Houses Inhabited.</i>	<i>Houses Vacant.</i>	<i>Houses Building.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1892	...	2,626	837	43	3,506
1893	...	2,890	637	88	3,615
1894	...	3,357	316	77	3,750

The number of inhabited houses in the previous years were :—

1889	...	986
1890	...	1,720
1891	...	2,007
1892	...	2,626
1893	...	2,890

The total number of plans for new houses passed by your Board during the last four years are as under :—

From December, 1890, to December, 1891	...	1,111
" " 1891, " 1892	...	346
" " 1892, " 1893	...	161
" " 1893, " 1894	...	204

MARRIAGES.

The total number of Marriages during the year 1894, as furnished by the District Registrar was 87, corresponding to a rate of 4.71.

BIRTHS.

The Births registered during the year were 703 ; of these 363 were males and 340 females. The birth-rate was 36.4 per 1000 living, as compared with 29.6 the rate of England and Wales.

It must, however, be remembered that this birth-rate is calculated on the estimated total population, which includes 800 seamen, the average number constantly in the Port whose families reside elsewhere, and who do not contribute to the birth-rate. If we deduct these 800 from the total population and estimate the birth-rate with the population proper, the rate would be 38.0.

Table I. shows the population, the births, deaths, excess of deaths over births, and the excess of births over deaths annually.

TABLE I.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Excess of Deaths over Births.</i>	<i>Excess of Births over Deaths.</i>
1889	10,500	327	120	Nil.	207
1890	11,900	447	151	"	296
1891	12,665	609	204	"	405
1892	13,881	744	238	"	506
1893	16,695	753	231	"	522
1894	19,263	703	210	"	493

Table II. shows the comparisons of births and deaths in the District in successive years.

TABLE II.

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths from all causes.	Death-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Death-rate from the seven chief Zymotic Diseases per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births registered.	
						Barry and Cadoxton.	England and Wales.
1889	327	31.1	120	11.4	1.4	168	169
1890	447	34.6	151	11.7	1.7	136	130
1891	609	45.2	204	15.1	1.8	118	150
1892	744	53.6	238	17.1	2.9	112	149
1893	753	45.1	231	13.2	1.8	151	159
1894	703	36.4	210	10.9	0.5	110	137
Mean of 6 years	597	41.0	192	13.2	1.6	132	149

DEATHS.

During the year 1894, 210 Deaths were registered in the district, of these 123 were males and 87 females. The excess of births over deaths being 493. The death-rate was equal to 10.9 per 1000 of the population as compared with 13.8 in 1893. The rate in England and Wales in 1894 was 16.6.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases during the same period was 11, death-rate 0.5 per 1,000 persons living as compared with 1.7 in 1893. The rate of England and Wales was 1.76.

First Quarter.—The number of deaths registered during the 13 weeks ending March 31st, at all ages and from all causes was 50, corresponding to an annual rate of 10.3 per 1,000 living, compared with 11.9 the rate of the first quarter of 1893, and with 20.0 the mean rate in the first quarter in England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases during the first quarter were 2, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0.4 per 1,000 as compared with 1.4 the rate in the first quarter of last year, and with 1.76 the rate of England and Wales.

Second Quarter.—During the quarter ending June 30th, 51 deaths were registered corresponding to an annual death-rate of 10.6 per 1,000, compared with 12.6, the rate in the second quarter of last year, and with 15.8 the mean rate of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases in the same quarter was 0, corresponding to an annual rate of 0.0 per 1,000, as compared with 1.4, the rate in the second quarter of the previous year, and 1.72 that of England and Wales.

Third Quarter.—The deaths registered in quarter ending September 29th, were 55, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 11.4 per 1,000, as compared with 15.5 in the third quarter of preceding year, and with 14.2 that of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases were 4, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0.8 per 1,000, as compared with 2.8 the average rate in the third quarter of previous year, and 1.92 that of England and Wales.

Fourth Quarter.—The number of deaths registered during the quarter ending December 29th were 54, being in the proportion of 11.2 deaths annually per 1,000 persons living, compared with 15.1, the mean rate of the fourth quarter of last year, and 16.4 that of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases were 5, being equal to an annual death-rate of 1.0 per 1,000, as compared with 1.2 the rate of the fourth quarter of last year, and with 1.63 that of England and Wales.

The number of deaths registered in the district during the year on which inquests were held were 32.

The deaths at all ages were :—

Under one year of age	...	...	78.
One year and under five years	...	...	37.
Five years and under fifteen years	...	...	13.
Fifteen years and under twenty-five years	...	...	4.
Twenty-five years and under sixty years...	...	...	58.
Sixty years and upwards...	...	...	20.
			<u>210.</u>

The proportion of deaths under one year per 1,000 births will be seen in Table II., also that of England and Wales.

Table III. shows the chief causes of death amongst infants under one year of age :—

TABLE III.

Causes of Deaths.			Number of Deaths under one year of age.
Whooping Cough	...	...	1
Diarrhœa...	...	...	3
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	2
Premature Births	...	...	9
Other Congenital Defects	...	...	1
Diseases of the Nervous System	...	...	29
Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	13
Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	6
Violence	...	...	1
Ill-defined and not specified causes	..	...	10
Total	...	...	78

TABLE IV.

Shews the number of deaths registered in each Ward during the year.

<i>Wards.</i>	Zymotic Diseases.	Parasitic Diseases.	Dietic Diseases.	Constitutional Diseases.	Developmental Diseases.	Local Diseases.	Violence.	Ill-defined, &c.	Total.	Death-rate per 1,000
East	2			13	2	23	2	4	46	11·3
West	1			6	4	27	1	3	42	7·1
North	3			8	2	27	5	2	47	10·1
South	5			13	6	36	10	5	75	15·9
Total	11			40	14	113	18	14	210	11·1

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—The 210 deaths from all causes included:—

2 attributed to Scarlet Fever.
 3 " " Diphtheria.
 1 " " Whooping Cough.
 5 " " Diarrhœa.

During the year 323 cases of infectious diseases were reported to me by Medical Practitioners under the provisions of the Infectious Disease Notification Act, on forms supplied by the Sanitary Authority.

TABLE V.

Shewing the number of cases reported under the Notification Act, and the deaths during each month in the year 1894 :—

<i>Months.</i>	Small Pox.		Diphtheria.		Membraneous Croup.		Erysipelas.		Scarlet Fever.		Typhoid Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Diarrhoea.	
	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported	Deaths.	Cases Reported
January	1	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	1	1	1	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
April	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
June	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	4	13	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...
August	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	16	...
September	1	2	...	...	2	21	1	21	...	1	...	1	127	...
October	1	3	...	...	5	12	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
November	3	12	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
December	2	2	5	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year 1894	...	8	3	8	3	3	37	2103	...	18	...	3	5	143	...	...

TABLE VI.

The following table shows the distribution of infectious diseases notified in each Ward :—

Localities.		NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.							
		Small Pox.	Diphtheria.	Membraneous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever, &c.	Puerperal Fever.	Diarrhoea.
District	...	8	8	3	37	103	18	3	143
East	...	...	1	..	7	12	1	..	23
West	...	1	4	1	12	36	4	2	36
North	...	2	..	1	9	30	4	..	46
South	...	5	3	1	9	25	9	1	38

TABLE VII.

The following table shews the distribution of mortality from the seven chief Zymotic Diseases, from Phthisis, from diseases of the Respiratory Organs, and from Tuberculosis, in each Street in the District during the year 1894.

Street.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Tuberculosis.	Total.
Bell Street	2	1	3
Brook Street	1	...	...	1
Barry Road	1	...	1
Beverley Street	1	...	...	1
Barry Dock Road	1	...	...	1
Brook Street	1	...	...	...	1
Commercial Road	2	1	3
Coleot	1	...	...	1
Coast Guard Cottages	1	...	...	1
Castleland Street	1	...	...	1
Chesterfield Street	1	...	...	1
Dock View Road	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Daniel Street	1	...	...	...	1
Evan Street	1	1	...	2
Fryatt Street	1	...	1	2
Forster Street	1	...	1	...	2
Gaen Street	1	...	1
Guthrie Street	2	1	3
Glass Terrace	1	1
Graving Dock Street	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Holton Road	1	1	1	...	3
Hunter Street	1	...	...	1
High Street	1	...	1
Harvey Street	1	2	...	3
John Street	1	...	1
Kingsland Crescent	1	...	1
Lewis Street	1	...	1
Lombard Street	1	3	...	4
Morel Street	2	...	2
Morgan Street	1	...	1
Merthyr Street	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Newland Street	1	...	1
Phyllis Street	1	...	1
Pyke Street	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Park Road	1	...	...	...	1
Queen Street	1	4	1	6
Quarrella Street	1	...	...	1
Romilly Road	1	...	1
Regent Street	1	...	...	1
Station Terrace	1	...	...	1
Sydenham Street	3	...	3
Station Street	1	1	...	2
Travis Street	1	...	1
Vale Street	1	2	...	3
Vere Street	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	2	3	1	...	5	21	38	6	76

Scarlet Fever.—The total deaths registered from Scarlet Fever were 2, the death-rate being 0.10 per 1,000 inhabitants, as against 0.11 in the previous year. The number of cases notified by Medical Practitioners amounted to 103, as compared with 137 in 1893 and 279 in 1892.

The deaths and cases in the district were distributed in each quarter of the year as follows :—

	No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases Reported.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	England and Wales.
First Quarter	1	12	0.20	0.19
Second Quarter	0	12	0.00	0.17
Third Quarter	1	43	0.20	0.14
Fourth Quarter	0	36	0.00	0.16
Total for year	2	103	0.10	0.16

From this it will be seen that the disease prevailed more or less throughout the year, but only to a limited extent during the First and Second Quarters. Afterwards increasing in the Third and Fourth Quarter.

The increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever is ascribed to the exceeding mildness of the disease, as several cases have come to my knowledge who were so little affected by it that it was not recognised by the parents, and the children were running about with apparently nothing the matter with them, and it was only in the later stage of desquamation that they were discovered and isolated. As stringent precautions were taken to prevent the extension of the disease as possible. Although no effective isolation can be maintained without proper nursing or removal to hospital and consequently sanitary precautions are to a considerable extent inoperating.

Diphtheria.—The deaths from Diphtheria were three, being at the rate of 0.15 as compared with 0.42 of previous year. The number of cases notified were 8, as against 14 in 1893 and 11 in 1892.

Whooping Cough.—One death only was attributed to this disease, the death-rate being 0.05.

Typhoid Fever.—There were no deaths from this disease. The number of cases notified were 18 as against 36 in 1893.

Diarrhœa.—There were 5 deaths from this disease during the year, giving a death-rate of 0.26 per 1,000 as against 1.71 in 1893 and 0.64 in 1892.

In August last your Board found it advisable to adopt the recommendation of the Local Government Board as to the notification of Diarrhœa in persons over one year of age until the end of September, as it would make the precautions on land more perfect in case of the introduction of Cholera into the District.

Small Pox.—No deaths were registered from this disease. During the year seven cases of Small Pox came under my observation. This is the first year since the opening of the Dock that the disease has appeared in the District.

The first cases reported to me were those of two seamen on board the ship *Hospodar*. This vessel arrived in Barry Roads on February 20th from Havre, where, as in several Continental Ports, the disease was prevalent. I at once visited the vessel and found that the two men were suffering from this disease, and had them isolated, I examined the remainder of the crew and found all in good health, they were re-vaccinated together with the officials connected in any way with the disease, and all bedding, clothes, &c. belonging to the

infected men, also old rags and rubbish found about the vessel were immediately burnt; the ship was then brought into the basin where I had the ambulance waiting for the immediate removal of the patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. I then gave orders that no persons were to leave the vessel, it was then thoroughly disinfected and every possible precaution was taken both on board and at the hospital to prevent the disease spreading. During the time the two patients were in hospital the male attendant contracted the disease in a mild form. The men ultimately recovered. The *Hospodar* was kept under observation and up to the time of its leaving the Port no fresh case occurred.

On April 9th I received information that a suspected case of Small Pox existed at 67 High Street, Barry, I visited the house and ascertained this to be the case, and that the person was a seaman who arrived from Middlesborough on March 25th, having been paid off there from the s.s. *Lizzie Cory*, which had had another case of Small Pox on board sometime previously. I caused him to be immediately removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, re-vaccinated the whole of the inmates, ordered that the whole of his bedding, clothing, and all articles belonging to the infected room to be destroyed, the house was thoroughly disinfected, the walls, ceiling and floor of the room to be scraped and afterwards to be well saturated with a concentrated Solution of Carbolate of Lime and Sulphide of Calcium. The houses in this and adjoining streets were under constant supervision of the Sanitary Inspector so as to immediately detect fresh cases of sickness from the disease if any should occur. These precautions were successful, and there was no extension of Small Pox in this locality.

On June 9th the Medical Superintendent of the Seamen's Hospital, Cardiff, notified two cases of Small Pox admitted into that Institution from the ship *St. Katherine*, of New York, which arrived at Barry Dock on June 5th. I immediately visited the vessel and saw the Captain who was quite ignorant of any sickness of any kind being on board. He said the crew were paid off on the latter date and proceeded to Cardiff, they were all runners and came from Havre. The same sanitary precautions were taken as on board the ship *Hospodar*, and with the same success.

On August 23rd a case was reported to me at 43 Morel Street, Cadoxton. I visited the house and found a young man, aged 21, employed on the Docks, suffering from the disease in a confluent form. I ordered his removal to the Hospital, and the same sanitary precautions were taken as at 67 High Street, Barry, and no other case occurred in the district during the remainder of the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Plans, Sections and Estimates have been prepared and submitted to the Local Government Board for approval.

A Local Government Board Inquiry was held on the 1st day of January, 1895, and application made to borrow the sum of £6,197 for the erection of the Hospital. We are now awaiting the result of Inquiry.

The mortality from Constitutional, Local, Developmental Diseases, and Violence, calls for no particular observations, as the death-rate of the district compares well with that of England and Wales.

In the Appendix will be found a table giving a classification of diseases, causes of death in each class, age at death, and proportional death-rate in this district in 1894. Two tables, A. and B., compiled in forms in accordance with instructions, of the Local Government Board. Two tables of rainfalls, also a table rendered to the County Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT, AND SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

In conformity with the Regulations of the Local Government Board, a systematic inspection of the district has been made by Mr. Alfred E. Leyshon, your Inspector of Nuisances, and Mr. Samuel B. Sommerfield, Assistant Inspector, and a large number of sanitary defects in various parts of the district has been discovered and remedied.

The following table gives the results of the house to house inspection made during the year :—

HOUSE INSPECTION, BARRY & CADOXTON, 1894.

<i>Name of Street.</i>	<i>No. of Houses Inspected.</i>	<i>Defective Drains.</i>	<i>Choked Drains.</i>	<i>W.C. Pans and Siphons defective</i>	<i>Defective Stench traps permitting an escape of sewer gas.</i>	<i>Scullery sinks connected direct with drain.</i>	<i>Animals kept in yard.</i>	<i>Accumulation of rubbish in yards</i>	<i>Other Nuisances</i>	<i>Closets not sup- plied with water</i>
Holmes Street ...	34		1						8	22
Forster Street ...	21							1	6	8
Moxon Street ...	10								3	2
Weston Street ...	7								3	7
Courtney Road ...	20									15
Lewis Street ...	21								1	4
Hunter Street ...	28			1				1	2	11
Jenner Street ...	10								3	
Northcote Terrace ...	5									
Coigne Terrace ...	20	1					1			18
Brook Terrace ...	12								1	
Harvey Street ...	42	1	1	1				3	1	11
Church Road ...	22	2	1	2				1		
Quarrella Street ...	33	1					5		5	4
Treharne Road ...	21									11
Edward Street ...	14			1						
Iddesleigh Street...	24						1		1	1
Churchill Terrace ...	31								3	14
Gwenllian Street...	17							1		
Kenilworth Road ...	22	1	1						6	3
Melrose Street ...	13	2	2					1	2	6
Robert Street ...	32	2	2						3	18
Burlington Street...	40		2	2			1		4	7
Llewellyn Street ...	31	1		1					2	26
Davies Street ...	36								2	26
Lee Road... ..	32		3						1	
Gueret Street ...	49		4	1				2	3	29
Evan Street ...	45	1	1					2	6	38
Barry Road ...	99		1				1		4	44
Commercial Road ...	34		4						5	21
Edward Street ...	14									
Bassett Street ...	30	1		1					2	5
Brook Street ...	24		1	1		1		2	5	24
Travis Street ...	47	2	2				2		4	
Richard Street ...	46		1	1				1	7	39
Station Street ...	95	1		2			4	2	11	11
Holmes Street ...	34	2				1		1	3	22
Abingdon Street ...	15		1						2	1
Beverley Street ...	17								7	6
Bell Street ...	50		2						3	2
Spring Street ...	17		1				1	1	2	
Morlais Street ...	21		2						2	
John Street ...	14								1	
Daniel Street ...	34		2				2	1	2	11
Lee Road... ..	32		1					1	1	
Merthyr Street ...	91		2				1	3	28	4
Chesterfield Street ...	17		1						2	10
Fairford Street ..	31		1					1	6	7
Glamorgan Street ...	50		2					1	2	11
Castle Street ...	40	1	1				1		3	22
Lombard Street ...	56		2				3	2	4	41
Regent Street ...	52		1				1	1	5	26
Gueret Street ...	48		4	1			2		1	38
Spring Street ...	17		1						1	
Morlais Street ...	21		4						2	
Gwenllian Street...	17		2					1		
Riverside Cottages ...	13		2						1	7

BYE-LAWS.

The undermentioned Bye-laws, which received the approval of the Local Government Board and Board of Trade respectively, are in force in the district:—

Common Lodging-houses ; Houses let in Lodgings ; Seamen's Lodging-houses ; New Streets and Buildings ; Offensive Trades ; Slaughter-houses ; Public Bathing ; Decent Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences ; Hackney Carriages ; Nuisances in connection with the Removal of House Refuse, and Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools ; Nuisances ; Proper Flushing of W.C.'s ; For the Prevention of Danger from Whirligigs and Swings, and from the use of Firearms in Shooting Ranges and Galleries.

Also the following Acts :—

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889 ; Town Police Clauses Act, 1847 ; Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1885 and 1890 ; Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886 ; The Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Order, 1885 ; Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 and 1879 ; Public Health (Ships, &c.) Act, 1885 ; Public Health (Building in Streets) Act, 1888 ; Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water Analysis.—Sample taken from Biglis Well, and analysed by Mr. THOS. HUGHES, F.I.C., March 12th, 1892, in parts per 100,000 :—

Total Solid Matter	...	...	...	...	...	45.8
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.006
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.003
Nitrogen as Nitrites and Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	0.35
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	2.55
Sulphuric Acid, as Sulphates	...	...	...	...	Rather excessive	
Magnesia Salts	...	...	...	...	Excessive	
Hardness—Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	22.0
„ Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	16.4
„ Total	...	...	...	...	...	38.4
Appearances in 2-foot Tube—Clear and practically colourless ; no lead or iron present.						
Oxygen absorbed in three hours	...	...	...	...	...	0.021

“The condition of this water may be considered favourable as regards freedom from organic contamination, it being practically equal in this respect to that analysed on June 10th, 1891. There is, however, a slight increase in Nitrogenous Nitrates, and also an increase in the amount of hardening salts equivalent to about three parts of hardness. There has been a steady increase of Nitrates and Hardening Salts ever since pumping began, and although I do not attach much importance to the former, indeed, I expect the Nitrates to range still higher, the augmenting hardness is rather unfortunate.”

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is carried out under the orders of the County Council.

SCAVENGING OPERATIONS.

The scavenging of the district is undertaken by the Sanitary Authority, and the work has, on the whole, been efficiently performed under the supervision of the officers of the Board.

FOOD SUPPLY, AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

The Public Slaughter-house have been regularly inspected during the year; no Private Slaughter-houses exist in the district. The Manager of the Slaughter-house (Mr. Howells) reports to me that during the year the following Animals were slaughtered :—

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	581
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	2,158
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	143
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	401
						<hr/>
						3,283
						<hr/>

The shops in the district kept for the sale of Meat, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruits, and other articles of food exposed for sale and intended for the food of man have been systematically inspected during the year.

The 116th section of the Public Health Act requires the Medical Officer of Health to inspect, in any case in which it may appear to him necessary, any animal carcase, meat, poultry, game, fish, or other article of food exposed for sale and intended for the food of man, which is deemed to be diseased, or unsound, or unwholesome, or unfit for food of man, and if he find that such animal or article is unfit for food, he shall give such instructions as may be necessary for causing the same to be seized, taken, and carried away, in order to be dealt with by a Justice. Under the power given by the above section, the following articles were seized and condemned as unfit for food, and destroyed by order of the Magistrates :—

Beef	lbs.
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1891.

The above Act, so far as concerns the Urban Sanitary Authority of this district, has been carried out according to circular issued by the Local Government, dated 30th September, 1891.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The registered milk-sellers in the district are 31 in number, the premises were inspected and the occupiers required to comply with the provisions of the above order, and with the regulations made under that order.

An active supervision of the premises occupied by milk purveyors, and a rigid enforcement of the legal powers conferred on the Local Authority by the above order has resulted in considerable change for the better in the condition of these places.

BAKEHOUSES.

The Bakehouses in the district have been carefully inspected during the year under the powers given by the Factory and Workshops Act, and were found to be in a good sanitary condition. In all cases the cleansing and whitewashing has been regularly performed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The number of Common Lodging Houses registered in the district are 4, certified to accommodate 90 persons. They were frequently visited during the year (day and night) and found clean and not overcrowded.

SEAMEN'S LODGING-HOUSES.

The Bye-Laws relating to Seamen's Lodging-houses which have been adopted by you, and which came into force on the 1st July, 1893, contains some useful provisions intended to prevent persons not duly licensed holding themselves out as keeping, or purporting to keep licensed houses, the exclusion from licensed houses of persons of improper character, and to allow inspection of the sanitary condition of the premises at all times.

The number of houses licensed in the district were 38, and accommodate 420 seamen, they were visited at least once a week (day and night) and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken against persons acting in contravention of the 48th section of the Merchant Shipping (Fishing Boats) Act, 1883, and were fined as under :—

Five Cases	...	...	...	...	fined £1 each.
One „	...	...	...	...	„ 10/-
One „	...	...	...	...	„ £2

In the Appendix will be found a summary of work performed during the year by your Inspector of Nuisances and Assistant, who have, as usual, paid the greatest attention to their varied and important duties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances,

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

Nuisances Inspected	...	...	...	706
Notices Issued	...	...	...	706
Nuisances abated without legal proceedings	...	...	...	706
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	35
Injurious and foul accumulations	...	...	...	98
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	14
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	212
„ trapped and repaired	...	...	...	49
Foul and offensive closets cleansed	...	...	...	86
Defective apparatus to Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	30
Water laid on to Water Closets	...	...	...	50
Dirty houses cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	37
Overcrowding	...	...	...	2
Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	2344
Other matters not included above	...	...	...	93
DISINFECTION—				
Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	73
Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c., Disinfected	...	...	...	470
„ „ „ „ „ Destroyed	...	...	...	165
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE & SHOPS—				
Visits paid to Slaughter-House	...	...	...	59
„ „ „ Meat Shops, &c., &c.,	...	...	...	120
BAKEHOUSES—				
Total number on Register	...	...	...	21
Number Inspected	...	...	...	21
COWSHEDS & MILKSHOPS—				
Number of Cowkeepers on Register	...	...	...	16
„ „ Milksellers	...	...	...	31
				—
	Total	...	...	47
Number of Cowsheds Inspected	...	...	...	16
„ „ Milkshops „	...	...	...	31
				—
	Total	...	...	47
COMMON LODGING-HOUSES—				
Total number on Register	...	...	...	4
Number of persons certified to accommodate	...	...	...	90
„ „ Inspections	...	...	...	108
Limewashed and Cleansed	...	...	...	4
SEAMEN'S LODGING-HOUSES—				
Total number of Houses Licensed	...	...	...	38
Number of persons certified to accommodate	...	...	...	420
„ „ Inspections	...	...	...	100
WORKSHOPS, &c., &c.—				
Visits made to Workshops, &c., &c.	...	...	...	240

ALFRED E. LEYSHON,

Inspector of Nuisances.

A **TABLE OF DEATHS** during the year 1894, in the Urban & Port Sanitary Authority, Barry & Cadoxton District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities.	Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.						Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five years of age.																						
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All Other Diseases.	Total.
												Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.													
Barry & Cadoxton Urban and Port Sanitary Authority ...	210	78	37	13	4	62	16	{ Under 5 ..	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	24	...	78	115
								{ 5 upwards ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21	11	7	6	48	95
Totals	210	78	37	13	4	62	16	{ Under 5 ..	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	24	...	78	115
								{ 5 upwards ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21	11	7	6	48	95

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ...	4	6	{ Under 5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
--	---	---	-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B **TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS**, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1894, in the Urban and Port Sanitary Authority, Barry and Cadoxton District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.											Number of such cases removed from their homes in the several localities for treatment in isolation hospital.	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1894.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Diarrhoea.	Smallpox.	
									Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.					
Barry & Cadoxton Urban and Port Sanitary Authority ...	12,665	19,263	703	{ Under 5 ...	44	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	6	55	...	
				{ 5 upwards	6	59	5	...	14	1	...	3	...	31	88	5	
Hamadryad Hospital, Cardiff	...	...	...	5 upwards	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	12,665	19,263	703	{ Under 5 ...	44	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	6	55	...	
				{ 5 upwards	8	59	6	...	14	1	...	3	...	31	88	5	

RAINFALL IN 1894.

Taken at Biglis Pumping Station.—Diameter of Receiver of Gauge, 5 inches ; height above sea level, 20 feet,

The following table shows the monthly rainfall, the greatest fall in 24 hours, with date and the number of days on which 0·01 inches or more rain fell, kindly supplied me by Mr. Edward W. Waite, Assistant Engineer :—

MONTH.	Total depth	Greatest fall in 24 hours.	Date.	No. of days on which 0·01-ins. or more fell.
January	2·28	0·25	16th	23
February	3·33	0·70	18th	18
March	2·70	0·50	8th	14
April	1·47	0·38	24th	12
May	1·64	0·34	14th	12
June	2·52	0·59	4th	15
July	4·04	0·91	25th	17
August	5·33	1·12	26th	20
September	2·57	1·04	23rd	8
October	4·40	0·96	31st	12
November	4·70	0·98	11th	19
December	3·87	0·67	15th	21
Total	38·85			191

The following is the rainfall for the year 1894, as compared with five previous years.

MONTH.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
January	1·03	2·96	2·47	2·34	1·76	2·28
February	2·12	·41	·47	2·69	4·59	3·33
March	2·93	1·48	2·13	·99	·54	2·70
April	3·61	2·15	1·37	2·83	·13	1·47
May	·05	1·79	3·24	1·25	2·10	1·64
June	·50	2·69	1·55	1·73	·56	2·52
July	2·66	3·45	2·67	1·98	4·76	4·04
August	3·66	3·19	7·47	3·87	2·09	5·33
September	1·96	1·12	3·26	3·86	2·47	2·57
October	2·96	1·97	5·75	2·31	5·74	4·40
November	1·91	3·85	4·34	2·52	2·08	4·70
December	3·09	1·36	6·54	3·10	3·08	3·87
Total	26·48	26·42	41·26	29·47	29·90	38·85

The average rainfall of the five previous years was 31·10.

TABLE C. 1894.

Supplementary Table for Annual Reports—Urban and Port Sanitary District of Barry.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.

Date of First Appointment—(Urban Sanitary) 2nd October, 1888 ; (Port Sanitary), 10th October, 1893.

Date of Last Appointment—5th September, 1893. Present Salary : Urban Sanitary Authority, £75 ; Port Sanitary Authority, £30.

Term of Appointment—(Urban) 3 years ; (Port) 3 years.

Rateable Value of District for General District Rate—£110,826 19s.

Special Reports presented during 1894.—Nil.

Water Supply—Any extension or change?—Purchased Gas and Water Undertaking.

Portions of District inadequately supplied?—Nil.

Cases of Lead Poisoning in 1894?—Nil.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—Extensions } The Outfall Sewer at Barry completed.
or Improvements during 1894 ?

Excrement Disposal—Are the Privy Middens, &c., cleansed by } Sanitary Staff.
Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants ?
Is the present arrangement satisfactory?—Yes.

Bye-laws and Regulations—Any change as to Bye-laws, or as to Regulations } No.
under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order ?

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.—

	Number.	Are they Inspected, and if so, by whom ?	General conditions.	Legal proceed- ings (if any).
Seamen's Lodging-houses ...	38	Yes ; Inspector Leyshon	Good	One.
Common Lodging-houses ...	4	do. do.	do.	Nil.
Houses let in Lodgings ...	...	.....	.....	.....
Canals Boats ...	...	.....	.....	.....
Slaughter-houses ...	1	Yes ; Inspector Leyshon	do.	Nil.
Bakehouses ...	21	do. do.	do.	Nil.
Dairies ...	4	do. do.	do.	Nil.
Cowsheds ...	16	do. do.	do.	Nil.
Milkshops ...	27	do. do.	do.	Nil.
Offensive Trades ...	...	.....	.....	...

Meteorological Observations (if any) taken in or } Only the rainfall taken at Biglis
near the District ? } Pumping Station, Cadoxton.

Death Returns—What corrections (if any) is made of non-residents }
dying within the District ? } None.

Are any returns obtained of deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions }
(Workhouses, Hospitals, &c.,) outside the District ? } None

Deaths—Please state (a) Number of each sex : 123 males and 87 females.

(b) Number uncertified : Nil

Births—Please state (a) Number of each sex : 363 males and 340 females.

(b) Number illegitimate : No return.

Hospital for Infectious Diseases—No. of Beds, 6 ; Charges to Patients, Nil.

Construction—Brick, Stone, Wood, Iron, &c., &c.

Adoptive Acts—(1) Notification Act. Aug. 12th, 1890. Diseases added Diarrhœa for one month

(2) Prevention Act. Adopted when ? Jan. 6th, 1891.

Feb. 3rd, 1891, Parts 23 and 24.

(3) Public Health Amendment Act. Adopted when ? Nov. 28, 1893, Part 5.

House Drainage—Closets : Approximate number of each kind in the District—

W.C., 2,500 ; Trough C, Nil ; Slop C. (Waste Water C.) 857. Pail, Pan, or Tub C, 25. Privy Middens, covered, 40 ; uncovered, nil.

Number of each of the above constructed during year 1894 ? 50 W. C. only.

Loans (if any) sanctioned by the Local Government Board during the year ?

£2,304, Private Street Improvements ; £1,967, Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal ;

£200,000, Acquisition of Gas and Water Undertaking.

State what action has been taken with regard to the following matters :—

(1) Closure of Houses unfit for habitation ?—Nil

(2) Seizure of Unsound Food 560 lbs. ?

Prosecutions ?—Nil.

(3) River Pollution ?—Nil.

STUGGESTED TABLE FOR INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

[illegible]

W. WILLIAMS, *County Medical Officer.*

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

❧ ANNUAL REPORT. ❧

1894.

Barry and Cadogton Port Sanitary Authority.

Chairman :

DR. P. J. O'DONNELL.

Members :

W. THOMAS, Esq. (Sully) ;

W. THOMAS, Esq. (Barry) ;

DR. E. TREHARNE ;

R. FORREST, Esq. ;

J. C. MEGGITT, Esq. ;

J. J. WILLIAMS, Esq. ;

MAJOR-GENERAL LEE ;

F. P. JONES-LLOYD, Esq. ;

GEORGE THOMAS, Esq. ;

B. LEWIS, Esq. ;

W. PATERSON, Esq.

Barry and Cadoxton Port Sanitary Authority, Cadoxton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barry and Cadoxton Port Sanitary Authority,

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1894.

The duties of the Authority are of a two-fold character, and consist (1) in providing for the inspection of vessels with a view to keeping them in a wholesome sanitary condition; and (2) in dealing with cases of infectious sickness brought into Port in such a manner as to prevent the spread of disease, and consequent injury to the health of the population.

The regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe, with regard to the Medical Officer of Health:—

“That he shall prepare an Annual Report, to be made to the end of December in each year, comprising tabular statements (as far as he shall have been able to obtain the necessary information) of the sickness and mortality of persons on shipboard within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and vessels, and a summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the spread of disease. The report shall also contain an account of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so far as such proceedings relate to conditions dangerous or injurious to health, and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and vessels that the Port Sanitary Authority has power to regulate, with the nature and result of any proceedings which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year.”

The floating population of the district is roughly estimated at 800 persons.

The following shows the number of vessels and tonnage entering the Docks since 1889.

Year.	No. of Vessels entered.		Total Tonnage.		Total Exports and Imports.
1889	...	598	...	567,958	No Return kept.
1890	...	1,753	...	1,694,227	...
1891	...	2,096	...	2,007,479	4,055,574.
1892	...	2,180	...	2,233,362	4,272,839.
1893	...	2,160	...	2,197,257	4,362,577.
1894	...	2,142	...	2,477,335	5,067,014.

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.

During the year 1894, 1096 vessels were inspected. 996 were found in a fair or good condition, and 130 in a more or less defective or unsanitary state. Sixty-nine written notices were served upon, and sixty-one verbal orders were given to the masters or those in charge to have the defects or nuisances abated, very little difficulty was experienced in having them complied with.

The defects and nuisances were as follows :—

Defective Water Closets	...	...	3
„ Side Ports	...	...	7
„ Ventilation in Crew Space	...	...	8
„ Lighting	...	...	2
Stores kept in Crew's Space	...	...	4
Leaky decks over berth	...	...	2
Foul Accumulations	...	...	24
„ Bilges and Peaks	...	...	9
Dirty Water Closets	...	...	31
„ Forecastles	...	...	40

The subjoined gives the number and nationality of vessels inspected :—

English	...	...	...	982
French	...	...	...	45
German	...	...	...	19
Norwegian	...	...	...	25
Danish	...	...	...	1
Italian	...	...	...	9
Spanish	...	...	...	1
American	...	...	...	3
Russian	...	...	...	1
Greek	...	...	...	6
Austrian	...	...	...	3
Brazilian	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	1096

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

In consequence of the spread of Cholera on the Continent of Europe, and of its appearance in several Seaports having constant commercial intercourse with Barry, special precautions were taken with a view of preventing the introduction of this disease into the Port.

The whole of the Pilots in charge of vessels coming from infected Ports were instructed to put the following questions to the Masters :—Where from? Have you any sickness on board? Have you had any sickness in last port or any on voyage home? If the above questions were answered satisfactorily, the ballast water, drinking water and bilges were discharged and the vessel allowed to enter docks, then the Medical Officer and Port Sanitary Inspector would immediately board her, examine the crew and vessel, take the names and destination of every person who leaves the ship, transmitting the same to the Clerk of the

Sanitary Authority, who forwards each name and address to the Clerk of the Local Authority at the place of destination, in compliance with Article II. of the Cholera Regulations dated 6th September, 1892.

If any sickness occurred on board in last Port or on voyage home the Pilot in charge would cause the yellow flag to be hoisted, the vessel brought to anchor, and await the arrival of Medical Officer and Port Sanitary Inspector, and were dealt with in accordance with the Cholera Regulations.

During the past year, amongst the vessels from infected Ports, one was found to be infected with Cholera.

On September 6th it was reported to me that the Captain of the s.s. *Glanystwyth* had died of Cholera at Antwerp and that the vessel was leaving that Port for Barry Dock on the above date. On September 7th the steam tug *Pelaw* was engaged at the rate of £3 per diem, under the charge of the Medical Officer of Health and the Port Sanitary Inspector, to intercept this vessel. It was employed day and night from the 7th to 10th September, and on the 10th the infected vessel arrived in the roads, I ordered it to the mooring station and examined the whole of the crew and found all well. The Ballast Water, Drinking Water and Bilges were all discharged. The Ballast Tanks and Bilges were cleansed with Corrosive Sublimite. The Drinking Water Tanks and Casks were cleansed with Condy's Fluid and a fresh supply was supplied from off the steam tug. The vessel was then thoroughly disinfected and all articles destroyed by being placed in the stokehole and burnt.

In compliance with the Cholera Regulations of the Local Government Board the names and destinations of all persons leaving the ship were taken and forwarded to the Clerks of the several Authorities to which they were proceeding. I again visited the vessel before evening tide and saw the whole of the crew and found that all was well and I then allowed the vessel to enter the Port.

The ship was kept under observation during its stay in Port and proceeded to sea on the 17th instant with no further sickness.

CHOLERA HOSPITAL.

In 1893 the Barry Port Sanitary Authority applied for a Provisional Order to obtain by compulsory powers Sully Island as a site for a Cholera Hospital. An Inquiry was held by the Local Government Board and permission to proceed with the Provisional Order was refused.

In the Autumn of 1894 the Barry Port Sanitary Authority determined to schedule a portion of the Flat Holm as a site for a Cholera Hospital. The necessary notices were served for obtaining a Provisional Order. A letter was sent to the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority repeating the offer which had been made the previous year and refused by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, namely:—Either to build a Hospital ourselves or join with the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority in having a joint Hospital, or to send patients to Cardiff Hospital, at a fixed sum per annum and a fixed sum per case.

This letter was considered by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority and ultimately was agreed to, just before the date of the Inquiry fixed by the Local Government Board.

Under the agreement all Barry Patients will be for the future taken in at the Cholera Hospital on the Flat Holm. The Barry Port Sanitary Authority will have to contribute a certain proportion, fixed by the tonnage of ships entering Barry Docks, towards the cost of providing and keeping in repair the Hospital. The management of the Hospital will be entirely in the hands of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority. The Barry Port Sanitary Authority will have to convey their patients to and from the Hospital.

Arrangements have also been made that any patient dying in the Hospital can be cremated at the Cardiff Crematorium on the Flat Holm.

The arrangements will probably prove very satisfactory as there will only be one Hospital for the whole Port, and this will of course prove far cheaper as one staff will suffice for both Authorities.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL.

The Port Sanitary Authority has an Infectious Disease Hospital constructed of brick, stone, wood, &c., &c., on shore, consisting of three Wards capable of containing from 6 to 9 patients. This building is used for the reception of cases of ordinary Infectious Disease, brought into the Port by shipping.

The Hospital is under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer of Health.

In conclusion I have the satisfaction of reporting that the various duties during the year were most efficiently performed by your Port Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Alfred E. Leyshon) who acted under my directions.

The work of this department was also materially facilitated by the cordial co-operation of the Dock Master, the Superintendant and Officials of Her Majesty's Customs, Pilots, and the Officers of the Board of Trade.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE NEALE.

The following Table gives the list of Vessels boarded during the year 1894, by the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector, on account of diseases on board during the voyage, or at the time of arrival in Port.

Date. 1894.	Time.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Feb. 20...	7.30 p.m.	Hospodar ...	British ...	Havre ...	Small Pox	Two A.B.'s, aged 26 and 35 years respectively, were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital suffering from Small Pox. Vessel and effects disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority. Fifteen of the crew were re-vaccinated.
April 9...	9.0 a.m.	ss Zeno ...	do. ...	Hamburg	Diphtheria	A Fireman, aged 22, was removed to Hospital suffering from Diphtheria.
June 9...	9.30 a.m.	St. Katherine ...	American	Havre ...	Small Pox	Two A.B.'s, aged 19 and 23 years respectively, were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital suffering from Small Pox. Vessel and effects disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority.
" 25...	11.30 a.m.	ss Brinkburn ...	British ...	Havre ...	Gastric Catarrh	Captain found to be suffering from Gastric Catarrh. Medical treatment recommended.
Aug. 7...	10.20 a.m.	ss Gladiolus ...	do. ...	London ...	Diarrhoea	A Fireman was found ill on board suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
" 18...	11.0 a.m.	Durham ...	do. ...		Diarrhoea	An A.B. was found ill on board suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
Sept. 3...	9.30 a.m.	ss Trevanion ...	do. ...	Bremen ...	Diarrhoea	The Master and three Firemen were found ill on board suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
" 8...	10.30 a.m.	Prince Robert ...	do. ...	Antwerp	Diarrhoea	The Steward was found ill on board suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
" 10...	3.30 p.m.	ss Glanystwyth ...	do. ...	Antwerp	Cholera ...	The Master died at Antwerp, on board, from Cholera. The vessel and effects disinfected by Port Sanitary Authority.
" 14...	8.0 p.m.	ss Ragna ...	do. ...	Rotterdam	Rheumatism	An A.B. was found ill on board suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 23...	10.0 a.m.	ss Inchmarlo ...	do. ...	Marseilles	Diarrhoea	The Captain was found ill on board suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
Oct. 17...	7.30 a.m.	ss Romney ...	do. ...	Amsterdam	Dysentery	Three Firemen were found ill on board suffering from Dysentery. Medical treatment recommended.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, located in the bottom left corner of the page.